

MISCELLANY.

Confession and Death of an Army Chaplain.

M. M. Pomeroy, the able editor of the "La Crosse (Wisconsin) Democrat," gives the following death-bed scene, which he was called to visit in a recent trip to Chicago:

The Rev. Henry Cannard, an ex-army chaplain, who left off expounding the Bible and recruiting for the Saviour, and by endorsing the nigger and abolitionism became an army chaplain in one of the Wisconsin regiments, passed from life to a home beyond a blessed immortality, the other day, and thus shuffled off his mortal coil.

A physician had called on him two or three times a day for a month, doctoring him for an ague brought on while stealing cotton in Arkansas, while with Gen. Curtis. On learning that the ex-minister and ex-chaplain would hardly live the night out, we called with the physician.

In a little wooden looking room not over twelve feet square, in an obscure boarding-house in Chicago, we found the invalid. The room was bare of furniture except a poor bed, a little dirty washstand, two wood-bottom chairs, an old trunk, pine-table, on which was spread a newspaper, on which lay an old Bible, a pair of old snuffers, some pill-boxes and such stuff. The dying man was propped up in bed, while a faithful negro woman sat on the foot of the bed. As we entered he rallied a little and asked the doctor who he had brought with him. On being told that it was "Brick" Pomeroy, he sank back, closed his eyes, rallied a little, and said, "Perhaps it is as well. He might as well know it as any one."

And he proceeded to make his dying statement, which was in these words, as we took them down in our memorandum book, as the physician requested:

My name is Henry Clannard. I am forty-one years old. I am a Methodist minister—at least I was one. I was once happy and contented, and loved Christ, my Master, with all the zeal a Christian ever had. At last I grew cold in religion, selfish and envious of the good fortunes of others. I wanted to make money and to have some fun. I had no particular education, so I thought I would be a Republican politician. I began by preaching politics from the pulpit, and praying for the negro. It paid me in money, but I lost influence at the throne of Grace. But I did not care for that if I could only have influence with the Republican party. I forgot Christ and became interested in the negro. I had influence with a few members of my church, and talked politics to them. I was paid by office seekers to influence Christians. Sometimes I have made as high as fifteen dollars at an election for my influence with Christians.

"At last I found politics paid better than religion, and I worked for the chaplaincy of a regiment and got it. Then I let religion go, and went to war. There I wrote letters home denouncing Democrats as copperheads. And I stole cotton, and silver ware, and pictures, and books, and dresses for my wife and sisters, and horses and mules for my brothers, and a piano for the Governor who gave me my commission, and a gold watch for my captain, and a lot of household furniture to send to my Colonel. And I robbed the soldiers of jelly and such stuff sent down to them to use while in hospital, and I had my share of goods stolen from Sanitary fairs, and made lots of money. Please give me a little piece of that pounded ice." The physician gave it to him when he continued:

"But I was not happy. I drank whisky with the boys when away from home, and indulged in some excesses not worth while mentioning, and laid up quite a pile of money. And I was taken sick while out stealing cotton from a plantation where a widow lady lived. I had coaxed her niggers to run away, and they are all dead now. When the war was ended I came home to Wisconsin, but could not stay there. So I came to Chicago. And I grew sick. And I have got to die. I have called on Christ—I have prayed to God, but somehow I cannot get relief for my soul. The door of mercy seems shut against me. I forsake religion for politics, and now God has forsaken me. I pray to my Saviour, but he don't hear me. I talk to this faithful negro woman—she says, 'Yes, massa!' and that is all I can get out of her. I know I can't live long. I feel that I am dying. I feel certain that I am going to hell. Please give me a little more of that ice before I go. I want these things written down, as a warning to others who forget Christ for politics. I feel that the negro can't save—that Christ won't save me. I was unfaithful to my religion and I am forgotten. I was faithful to the negro, but alas, the negro can't help me where I want help—he can't ease my guilty soul. I am going to hell, and I know it. I expect to meet many persons there who forgot religion for politics. I do not expect to see you again in this world or the next, but I want this confession printed. Please give me a small—small—piece—of—of—of—ice!"

And thus died the Rev. Henry Clannard!

HOPE is a working man's dream.

Educate the Negro.

The "Columbia Carolinian" makes the following sensible remarks in reference to the education of the negro:

Our position is not that we must educate the negro, because if we do not, somebody else will. We make no such reluctant concession to the blacks. What we assert, is that these blacks ought to be educated, and since they ought to be educated, that education ought to come from us who understand them thoroughly, sympathize with them sincerely, and who are destined to live with them on the same soil, and haply, under the same, or very nearly the same laws.

The services of the negro are absolutely necessary to us. We have not enough white labor in the country, nor can we have enough of it for a very long time, if ever. The negro must be our workman, or we must leave large fields of wealth untilld. Here he is on the spot—good material, if properly manipulated, but somewhat useless, nay, more than useless, in its present rough state. Improve the material, that is lift the negro into a sense of duty and of the benefit of continuous industry, and his muscle, thus directed, will serve our purpose as well as the muscle of a white man.

Is education necessary then to make a common laborer? Do not educated white men work, and work with sustained effort, with foresight and intelligence? Yes, but the white man, (to say nothing of his generally superior mental capacity), has never lived in that state of utter dependence upon the protection of another, from which the negro, the common negro we mean, of course—has lately emerged, a mere unreflecting pleasure-loving animal. Nothing but the moral influences of education can now make the negro a provident, persevering and trustworthy man.

To what extent, it will probably be asked, do we desire to educate the race. We answer, to the utmost of which it is capable. Nature will decide the measure of the negro's learning without our marking how far the contents shall rise within the cup. By adopting the liberal rule here proposed, we may possibly now and then find ourselves competed with, on our own intellectual ground, but we shall probably have reason to congratulate the teachers, if a great portion of our sable friends do not drop panting in the race after knowledge, at the point—"anpersant."

THE little boys and girls of Richmond, Va., have, within a few days past, raised a sum of money sufficient to erect a neat and appropriate monument over the remains of little Joseph Davis, a son of Jefferson Davis, who was accidentally killed, a few months before the evacuation of Richmond.

WALHALLA FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE EXERCISES of this School will commence on the 1st Monday in June next, under the charge of Mr. W. C. Hays, late Principal of the Pendleton Female Seminary, a classical and experienced Teacher.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

- 1st Class: Spelling and Elementary Reading, \$14.00.
- 2d Class: Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$16.00.
- 3d Class: English Grammar, Greene's Analysis, Geography, History, and Smalley's Compositions, \$18.00.
- 4th Class: Latin, Greek, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Surveying, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and all other studies usually taught in our Colleges, \$22.00.

The morals and manners of Scholars and Pupils shall receive special vigilance, and every personal attention will be bestowed upon each in order to promote her rapid advancement.

A small contingent fund will be necessary to defray the incidental expenses of the School.

The location and health of the place offer rare inducements to all who may desire to patronize the School.

A competent French and Music Teacher will be provided.

Boarding can be procured in the Town on the most reasonable terms.

H. S. VAN DIVIERE,
H. W. PIEPER,
L. B. JOHNSON, Trustees.
Walhalla, S. C., May 6, 1866. 34-2*

State of South Carolina,

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.

WHEREAS, Rob't. A. Thompson, C.E.P.D., hath applied to me for letters of administration upon the Estate of Joshua Spencer, dec'd, late of the District of Pickens and State aforesaid: The kindred and creditors of said deceased, are, therefore, cited to appear before me at Pickens Court House on Monday the 2d day of July, 1866, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of May, 1866. W. E. HOLCOMBE, O.P.D.

State of South Carolina,

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.

WHEREAS, Robert A. Thompson, C.E.P.D., hath applied to me for letters of administration, with Will annexed, upon the Personal Estate of Eliza A. Isbell, deceased, late of the District of Pickens and State aforesaid: The kindred and creditors of said deceased, are, therefore, cited to appear before me at Pickens C. H. on Monday the 2d day of July, 1866, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of May, 1866. W. E. HOLCOMBE, O.P.D.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

PICKENS—IN EQUITY.

Elizabeth E. Hester, by her next friend, Eliz' b'th Hester, Ex'trix, et. als. } Amended Bill for Construction of Will, Discovery, Acct, Relief, &c. vs. }
IT appearing to my satisfaction that Malinda Hester, Stephen C. Hester, Laura A. Hester and Mary E. Hester, defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: On motion of McGowan & Adams, complainant's Solicitors, it is ordered that the said absent defendants do appear in this Court, and plead, answer, or demur, to complainant's amended bill of complaint, within three months from the publication hereof, or the allegations in said bill contained will be taken *pro confesso* as to them. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, May 14, 1866

State of South Carolina.

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.

WHEREAS, Rob't. A. Thompson, C.E.P.D., hath applied to me for letters of administration upon the Estate of William Spencer, deceased, late of the District of Pickens and State aforesaid: The kindred and creditors of said deceased, are, therefore, cited to appear before me at Pickens C. H. on Monday the 2d day of July, 1866, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of May, 1866. W. E. HOLCOMBE, O.P.D.

State of South Carolina.

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.

WHEREAS, Rob't. A. Thompson, C.E.P.D., hath applied to me for letters of administration upon the Estate of Henry Lusk, deceased, late of the District of Pickens and State aforesaid: The kindred and creditors of said deceased, are, therefore, cited to appear before me at Pickens C. H., on Friday the 15th day of June, 1866, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 30th day of April, 1866. W. E. HOLCOMBE, O.P.D.

State of South Carolina.

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.

WHEREAS, Rob't. A. Thompson, C.E.P.D., hath applied to me for letters of administration upon the Estate of Benj. W. Maret, deceased, late of the State of Mississippi: The kindred and creditors of said deceased, are, therefore, cited to appear before me at Pickens C. H. on Friday the 15th day of June, 1866, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 30th day of April, 1866. W. E. HOLCOMBE, O.P.D.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, In Equity—Pickens.

James W. Earle vs. Wm. C. Keith, et. als. } Bill for Relief, &c. THE defendants in this case, to wit:—Broadwell W. Keith, Mary Keith, Drucilla Keith, Susanah Keith, and two other minors, heirs at law of Marville L. Keith, deceased—reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Harrison & Whitners, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that these several absent defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from this date, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's said bill of complaint, or a guardian ad litem will be appointed by the Court to represent their interests in this cause. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 21, 1866 3m

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKENS—IN EQUITY.

Samuel Knox vs. Heirs at Law of Andrew P. Knox, deceased. } Bill for Construction of Will, Partition, &c. IT appearing to my satisfaction that the Heirs-at-law of Andrew P. Knox, deceased, (whose names, number and residence are unknown) reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Harrison & Whitners, complainant's Solicitors, it is ordered, that the Heirs-at-law of the said Andrew P. Knox, deceased, do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer, or demur to complainant's said bill of complaint; otherwise, the allegations in the said bill will be taken as confessed by them by an order *pro confesso*. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 24, 1866 3m

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKENS—IN EQUITY.

Elizabeth Sanders vs. B. W. Keith, et. als. } Bill of Revivor for Relief, Partition, &c. THE defendants in this case, namely: Broadwell W. Keith, Mary Keith, Drucilla Keith, Susanah Keith, and two other minor children, Heirs-at-law of Marville L. Keith, deceased, reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Norton, complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered, that these several absent defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's said bill of complaint; otherwise, a guardian ad litem will be appointed by the Court to represent their interests in this cause. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 24, 1866 3m

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKENS—IN EQUITY.

Sarah Capehart, widow, vs. L. N. Robins, Ex'or, et. als. } Bill for Relief, Account, Discovery, settlement of Estate, &c. IT appearing to my satisfaction that the Heirs-at-law of Harvey Capehart, deceased, (names, number and residence unknown,) the Heirs-at-law of John Capehart, deceased, (names, number and residence unknown; A. D. Rogers, administrator of the Estate of W. D. Rogers, deceased; Defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: On motion of McGowan & Adams, complainant's Solicitors, it is ordered, that these several absent defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer or demur, to complainant's said bill of complaint; otherwise, an order *pro confesso* will be entered against them. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 27, 1866.

TAKE DUE NOTICE,

AND Govern Yourselves Accordingly.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the death of W. H. Dendy, one of the firm of W. H. Dendy & Co., all persons indebted to said firm, either by NOTE or ACCOUNT, are requested to call on DR. A. E. NORMAN, Walhalla, and make settlement; so as it will enable me to govern myself. Failing to do so, I will employ some one to call on you, whose expenses you will have to pay. N. K. SULLIVAN, one of the above firm. Nov 10, 1865 10 1f

The State of South Carolina.

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.

WHEREAS, Rob't. A. Thompson, C.E.P.D., hath applied to me for letters of administration upon the Estate of Benson B. Crane, deceased, late of the District of Pickens and State aforesaid: The kindred and creditors of said deceased, are, therefore, cited to appear before me at Pickens C. H. on Friday the 15th day of June, 1866, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 30th day of April, 1866. W. E. HOLCOMBE, O.P.D.

State of South Carolina.

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.

WHEREAS, Rob't. A. Thompson, C.E.P.D., hath applied to me for letters of administration upon the Estate of Elias Gilstrap, deceased, late of the District of Pickens and State aforesaid: The kindred and creditors of said deceased, are, therefore, cited to appear before me at Pickens C. H. on Friday the 15th day of June, 1866, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 30th day of April, 1866. W. E. HOLCOMBE, O.P.D.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKENS—IN EQUITY.

John Burdine vs. Sam'l Burdine, et. als. } Bill of Revivor and Supplement for Partition. THE defendants in this case, namely—Samuel Burdine, T. H. Southwick and wife Patsy, Jno. W. Latham, Richard M. Latham, Abraham P. Latham, Anthony G. Latham, Samuel W. Latham, Jas. E. Petit and wife Jane E., William H. Streety and wife Sarah, and Henrietta Hann and husband—Hann, Jacob Earnest and wife Betsy, and George Latham—reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Harrison & Whitners, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that these several absent defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer, or demur, to complainant's said bill of complaint; otherwise, an order *pro confesso* will be entered against them. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 24, 1866 3m

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKENS—IN EQUITY.

M. A. Clayton vs. Hannah Clayton, et. als. } Bill for Partition. THE defendants in this case, to wit: S. John Clayton and Nathaniel Guerin and wife Margaret, reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Norton, complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that these said absent defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's said bill of complaint; otherwise, an order *pro confesso* will be entered against them. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 2, 1866 3m

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKENS—IN EQUITY.

Ransom Hunt, et. al., vs. Sam'l. M. Hunt, et. als. } Bill of Revivor, &c. IT appearing to my satisfaction that Samuel M. Hunt, and William J. C. Hunt, defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Harrison & Whitners, complainant's Solicitors, it is ordered, that these several absent defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer, or demur, to the complainants' said bill of complaint; otherwise, the allegations of the said bill will be taken as confessed by them by an order *pro confesso*. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 27, 1866 3m

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, In Equity—Pickens.

Tilman C. Magee vs. Nancy G. Brown, et. als. } Bill of Revivor & Supplement for Partition. HE defendants in this case, to wit—Frances Brown, widow, Mary C. C. Brown, William Brown, Henry Clay Brown, and other children of Benjamin Brown, deceased, names unknown, William J. C. Hunt, Maret Magee, N. A. Magee, Benjamin Mason, Elias Mason, Ezekiel Mason, Ward Salmon and wife H. Mariah—reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Harrison & Whitners, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that these several absent defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer, or demur, to complainant's said bill of complaint; otherwise, an order *pro confesso* will be taken as to them. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 24, 1866 3m

The State of South Carolina.

PICKENS—IN EQUITY.

Wm. C. Keith, et. als. vs. Mary R. Keith and others } Bill for Partition, &c. IT appearing to my satisfaction that Broadwell W. Keith, Mary Keith, Drucilla Keith, Susanah Keith, and two other minors, whose names are unknown, heirs at law of Marville L. Keith, deceased, defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Norton, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered, that these several absent defendants do appear in this Court, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer, or demur, to complainant's said bill of complaint; otherwise, a guardian ad litem will be appointed by the Court to represent their interests in this cause. ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'r's Office, March 31, 1866 3m